

ABSTRACT:

Silicon (Si) nanocrystals embedded in Si oxide matrix have been formed by rapid thermal annealing of sub-stoichiometric Si oxide films (SiO_x with $x < 2$). The SiO_x films were deposited by co-sputtering of Si oxide and Si target using magnetron RF sputtering technique. The Si-to- SiO_2 ratio was controlled by varying the number of Si chips being placed on the pure SiO_2 target during sputtering. Rapid thermal anneal in nitrogen gas at 1100°C lead to the decomposition of SiO_x into Si nanocrystals and SiO_2 . The structural (size of nanocrystals) and optical properties (absorption and luminescence) of Si nanocrystals embedded in oxide matrix, were found, strongly depend on the initial excess Si concentration in SiO_x films.